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AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

1. (Currently Amended) A method for supplementing a flow of blood to a portion of the cardiovascular system of a patient; the method comprising:

inserting a catheter device into the vasculature of the patient and advancing the catheter device to a first location within a first coronary vessel within the cardiovascular system; and

forming a blood flow path from a heart chamber directly to the first coronary vessel via a preexisting natural septal opening passageway extending into the heart wall between the heart chamber and the first coronary vessel.

2. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein forming a blood flow path from the heart chamber directly to the first coronary vessel includes placing a conduit in a heart wall between the heart chamber and the first coronary vessel.

3. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 2, wherein placing a conduit in a heart wall between the heart chamber and the first coronary vessel includes placing a conduit in the preexisting natural septal opening passageway.

4. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 26, wherein the interstitial

passageway is formed through a wall of the first coronary vessel and through a wall of the second coronary vessel between the first and second locations.

5. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 27, wherein occluding the interstitial passageway includes deploying an embolization substance at a wall of the first vessel and at a wall of the second vessel.

6. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 27, wherein occluding the interstitial passageway includes deploying an embolization device within the interstitial passageway.

7. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein the first coronary vessel is a coronary artery.

8. (Original) The method according to claim 7, wherein the coronary artery is a left anterior descending coronary artery.

9. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 26, wherein the second coronary vessel is a coronary vein proximate to the coronary artery.

10. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 9, wherein the second coronary vessel is a great cardiac vein.

11.-13. (Canceled)

14. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 28, wherein:

the first interstitial passageway is formed through a wall of the first coronary vessel and through a wall of the second coronary vessel between the first and second locations; and

the second interstitial passageway is formed through a wall of the second coronary vessel and through a wall of the first coronary vessel between the third and fourth locations.

15. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 29, wherein occluding the first and second interstitial passageways includes:

deploying an embolization substance at a wall of the first coronary vessel and at a wall of the second coronary vessel at the first interstitial passageway; and

deploying an embolization substance at a wall of the first coronary vessel and at a wall of the second coronary vessel at the second interstitial passageway.

16. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 29, wherein occluding the first and second interstitial passageways includes deploying an embolization device within each of the first and second passageways.

17. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 28, wherein the first coronary

vessel is a coronary artery.

18. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 17, wherein the coronary artery is a left anterior descending coronary artery.

19. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 17, wherein the second coronary vessel is a coronary vein proximate to the coronary artery.

20. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 19, wherein the first coronary vessel is a great cardiac vein.

21. (Canceled)

22. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 24 further comprising distending the obstruction within the coronary vessel.

23. (Original) The method according to claim 22, wherein distending the obstruction within the coronary vessel includes inflating a balloon at the obstruction within the coronary vessel.

24. (Currently Amended) A method for supplementing a flow of blood to a portion of the cardiovascular system of a patient, the method comprising:

(a) inserting a catheter device into the vasculature of the patient and advancing the catheter device to a first location within a coronary vessel within the cardiovascular system, the first location being proximate to an obstruction within the coronary vessel;

(b) advancing the catheter device through the obstruction to a second position distal to the obstruction;

(c) guiding the catheter device through an interstitial passageway extending into a heart wall between a heart chamber and the coronary vessel; and

(d) placing a conduit in the interstitial passageway extending into the heart wall between the heart chamber and the coronary vessel,

wherein the interstitial passageway includes a preexisting natural septal opening passageway extending into the heart wall between the heart chamber and the coronary vessel.

25. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 24, wherein the coronary vessel is a coronary artery.

26. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 1, further comprising advancing the catheter device to a second location within a second coronary vessel within the cardiovascular system; and

guiding the catheter device through an interstitial passageway formed between the first location and the second location,

wherein the first location within the first coronary vessel is distal to an obstruction in the first coronary vessel.

27. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 26, further comprising occluding the interstitial passageway between the first coronary vessel and the second coronary vessel to prevent blood flow through the interstitial passageway.

28. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 1, further comprising guiding the catheter device through a first interstitial passageway formed between the first location and a second location within a second coronary vessel within the cardiovascular system;

advancing the catheter device to a third location within the second coronary vessel; and

guiding the catheter device through a second interstitial passageway formed between the third location and a fourth location within the first coronary vessel, the fourth location being distal to an obstruction in the first coronary vessel.

29. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 28, further comprising occluding the first and second interstitial passageways between the first coronary vessel and the second coronary vessel to prevent blood flow through either of the first or second passageways.